

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, EVENING, APRIL 8, 1882.

NO MATTER how the other executive departments of the Government may strive to execute the orders contained in the famous civil service reform circular, Assistant Postmaster General Hutton is determined that no such "foolish" attempt shall be made in the Post-Office Department, and has written a letter to that effect. Mr. Hutton boldly asserts that he is a party man, and takes the ground that men in the employ of the Government should do all they can to keep the Government in the hands of the republican party. He therefore naturally not only abolishes post-offices and deprives all the people for whom they were established of the benefits of mail service because a few of them don't think it safe to entrust their letters to newly appointed postmaster postmasters, but instructs his subordinates to pay no attention to such "foolishness" as is contained in the civil service reform circular. Under Mr. Hutton's instruction Dr. Gilmore, postmaster at Richmond, can do at the next election what he did at the last, collect money from other employees of the Government for party purposes, though expressly prohibited from doing so by the statutes of the United States, under which another federal official guilty of the same offense is now being prosecuted in New York. But Mr. Hutton and his party, having exhausted the benefits of "higher law," now resort to the new doctrine of the "necessities of the Nation," by which they mean the necessities of the republican party, and therefore pay little regard to such minor things as United States Statutes.

THE GERMANS of Richmond are noted as their cousins of Cincinnati. The latter having at last become aware of the illiberal and Puritanical proscriptions of the republican party, and its ill-concealed desire to force sumptuary laws upon the people, severed political connection with it at the recent election, and gave that city to the democrats, who, no matter what faults they may have, certainly do not attempt the vain task of prescribing what their neighbors shall drink, or how they shall spend their Sundays. But the former, or rather some of them, are attempting the formation of what they term an "independent" party, unaware, apparently that all such attempts in the South, at least for the present, must necessarily fail, and that the only effect they produce is to weaken temporarily the democratic party, and that they are chiefly fostered and encouraged by the enemies of that party.

IT IS REPORTED from Richmond that the U. S. Marshals of the eastern district of Virginia, and other federal offices are the bribes that are offered by the Mahonites to members of the Legislature to vote for the measures by which their boss hopes to achieve the "one man power" in Virginia. The fact that Mr. Arthur allows the offices at his disposal to be thus openly used as the means of debauching a Legislature shows that he is practicing the same tricks in Virginia as President that he attempted in New York as Vice-President, and that notwithstanding his elevation to the highest position in the nation, he has not changed the habits he acquired as a ward politician in New York.

THERE are certain Northern republican editors opposing federal appropriations for repairing and making permanent the levees of the Mississippi, who never expressed a doubt about the propriety of federal appropriations for improving the streams, for building railroads, or for any other purpose that would require the expenditure of the money in their own section.

SOME OF THE democratic members of the Virginia Legislature are dissatisfied with the two excellent democratic newspapers of Richmond and want a new democratic organ there. From the way the democratic minority in the Legislature, with the support of the rules of that body and the State Constitution, allow themselves to be silenced and beat down by the negro and Mahone majority it seems to all other democrats except those alluded to, that the want in Richmond is not a new democratic organ but new democratic members of the Legislature.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Extensive improvements are going on all round Manassas.

Dr. J. W. Hornbaker, of Manassas, died suddenly at his brother's residence, near Middleburg, at 4 o'clock on Friday morning.

Mr. J. C. Colvin, who owns a valuable farm the other side of Brentsville, Prince William county, has a flock of forty-one ewes with fifty-four lambs.

William Rowan, a merchant of Chincoteague, fell from the steamer Widgeon last night while crossing Chesapeake Bay and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

The Third Virginia Regiment, Col. C. C. Warren, will go into camp this summer at Manassas, the home of Madison, instead of the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs as heretofore reported.

Robert Beverly has bought the "Meadowville" farm of 1,000 acres, in Fauquier county, for \$25,000. This is the third farm Mr. Beverly has bought in that county in the past 12 months, aggregating in cost \$65,000.

Armistead Gray, colored, who murdered his ten-year old son in January last for stealing a few cents' worth of molasses for which his father had sent the lad, was tried yesterday at Powhatan Court House and found guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged on June 9. The prisoner did not evince any perceptible emotion at his prospective doom.

Pauline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Campbell, died in Warrenton of membranous croup Thursday evening.

Letter from Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1882.
The bill for increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Wm. Dulany, of the Marine Corps of the United States, to \$50 a month was debated in the House last night, but laid over without action.

The Senate was not in session to-day, and the time of the House was consumed by the delivery of uninteresting speeches upon the tariff commission bill.

The House District Committee were taken on an inspecting tour of the harbour this morning, so that they might see what has to be done in the work of improving the harbour and reclaiming the flats of the Potomac.

Mrs. Bely: Lockwood, the female lawyer of this city, who moves about the city on a velocipede, got stuck while crossing the rail track on Pennsylvania Avenue this morning just in front of a car and was run over, but fortunately not injured seriously.

There is a rumor about the Capitol this morning that Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, had been assassinated last night at Jefferson City, and it must be said that the general remark concerning it was that it was nothing more than the Governor might have expected.

Mr. Dezenod's bill appropriating \$500,000 for torpedoes was reported upon favorably by the House Naval Committee yesterday.

It is understood to-day that while the democratic Senators may possibly not vote for the confirmation of Mr. Chandler, they will make no factious opposition to it for the reason that in their opinion, while the nomination is highly objectionable, it is not their part to prevent the President from selecting for his Cabinet such persons as he chooses.

Gentlemen from Richmond here to-day report that the Mahonites there are concentrating their efforts upon Williams, the republican member of the "big four," with whose vote and that of the Lieut.-Governor they will be able to carry their objectionable measures through the Legislature. They are said to be promising him the marshaling of the eastern district of Virginia for his vote, but such a promise can never be fulfilled for the democratic U. S. Senators would repeat their action of last spring rather than have his nomination confirmed.

The examination of the witness Shipperd was resumed this morning at ten o'clock and continued until one. The gist of his cross-examination was that he had been induced, during the whole of last summer to believe that not only Secretary Blaine, but the whole State Department was in favor of the Peruvian Company, in fact that Mr. Shipperd, so far as the Chili-Peru affair was concerned was the head of that department; that while Mr. Blaine had said nothing directly to him to induce this belief, what he had said to Senator Blair and what Senator Blair had repeated to him had induced it, the Senator having gone so far as to tell him that he could rest satisfied he was all right at the State Department; that while he was thus led into this belief, the Secretary was in fact doing nothing to help him, and was deceiving him for the purpose of reaping gain in case either the Peruvian Company or the Credit Industriel proved successful; and that Minister Hurlburt was the agent of the Credit Industriel.

Senator Miller, of Pennsylvania has kicked out of the traces in his State, and has written a letter to Wharton Barker, in which he states that unless there be a speedy change of leadership and management in the republican party of that State it is doomed to defeat in the next election. Mr. Louis Schade, who volunteered to defend Wirtz, when every other lawyer in Washington was afraid to do so, and who is a true Jeffersonian democrat, will go to Richmond next week and address a meeting in opposition to the republican and readjuster scheme for local option. Mr. Schade is now a citizen of Fairfax county, Va.

Mr. Allen, member of the House from St. Louis, died here this morning after a protracted illness. He was a democrat and one of the richest men of the House.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate held a called meeting to-day to consider the Chinese bill. It is understood that the democrats will insist upon the provisions of the old bill, inasmuch as the President's objections are really frivolous, and clearly show that he is not only opposed to that bill, but to any that could be framed to effect its purpose.

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: Kate A. Russell, Dover, Loudoun county, Va.; F. M. Kendall, Upperville, Fauquier co., Va.

ALEXANDRIA.—The correspondent of the Washington Critic in this city gives the following report of an interview with a country merchant:

"How does the present condition of Alexandria compare with what it was when you saw the city last?"

"A thousand times better, sir, a thousand times better. When I was in the old city some years ago she was completely dead. She had not recovered from the effects of the war: the buildings were dilapidated and unpainted and King street didn't do enough business to keep a score of live clerks at work. But in walking over the city to-day I find that there is not a single quarter lot in which you can find a new house being erected, and many stores have been built on King street since my last visit. They would be a credit to Baltimore."

"Do you know that groceries, as the quotations show, can be bought here as cheaply as in Baltimore?"

"Well, yes, about as cheap, and a country dealer can equal Baltimore crockeryware prices, and he can save 10 to 15 cents a sack on salt brought in Alexandria. Yes, sir, and from what I have learned, a man down in old 'Virginia' can fit out his store in other particulars as good advantage here as in Baltimore. Transportation is less to my parts, and next season I intend to go no further than this old city to stock my store."

United States Marshal Jack Wharton died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday in New Orleans. Col. Wharton left Washington only a few weeks since in high spirits, having just been confirmed for another four years as United States Marshal of Louisiana. Col. Wharton served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was a native of Maryland, and for the past four years had been United States marshal of Louisiana, and the strong recommendations which he presented from the leading men of both the great political parties in his adopted State easily secured him a reappointment, and he was unanimously confirmed only a few weeks ago.

THE NEW COMET will be visible to the naked eye in about two weeks, just after midnight, and will remain in sight until dawn. About two o'clock in the morning it will be seen about half way up to the zenith in the constellation of Lyra, and near Vega, the brightest morning star in that part of the sky. The comet is travelling about north-northeast, at the rate of about a million of miles a day. It will approach within 80,000,000 miles of the earth. It is an unusually large comet, and it will be seen to its best advantage only in the Southern hemisphere. The comet of 1812 is expected to follow this.

Pauline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Campbell, died in Warrenton of membranous croup Thursday evening.

Scene in the State Senate.

In the State Senate yesterday while the joint resolution proposing a call for a constitutional convention was under consideration,

Mr. Lybrook took the floor, and proceeded to answer the argument of Mr. Riddleberger that a resolution will not properly accomplish the object desired.

Mr. Lybrook said: Now, sir, I never came here as a politician—not to represent a political organization nor to howl to the dictates of anybody, nor to sacrifice the interests of the people I represent. I did not tell them one thing when on the stump in the mountains of the Blue Ridge, and, after coming down here, like Esau, for a mess of postage, sacrifice my manhood and violate the pledges given to the people. I never intend to do it. I was very glad on yesterday when the question came up that they had a fire at me in the dark. Some have kicked before they were spurred. I put the resolution in tentative form. That was simply a trap to catch them. I had a bill in my pocket. I am willing to tell them so now. Do you dare to submit to the people whether they can petition their masters to allow them to assemble for a redress of grievances?

Mr. Lybrook read the clause of the Constitution about the times of holding a convention and continued: I will go back to the time of that carpet-bagger and scallawag H. H. Walker.

Mr. Walker: I want to know if the gentleman is alluding to the members of that Constitutional Convention as scallawags.

Mr. Lybrook: Don't interrupt me.

Mr. Walker: Do you intend to allude to them as scallawags?

Mr. Lybrook: Bless my soul, I thought they were all dead long ago. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wilcox: I want to ask—

Mr. Lybrook: Oh, no.

Mr. Wilcox: My point of order is—

Mr. Lybrook: I won't listen to any of your points of order.

Mr. Wilcox: The Chair will, if you don't.

The Senator from Patrick is not addressing himself in proper language in reference to that Convention.

Mr. Lybrook: Were you a member of that Convention?

Mr. Wilcox: He is tumbling over like he did lately on that horse fall.

Mr. Lybrook: That wasn't as big a jump as you made—from the Conservative party into the Republican party. [Great laughter.]

[The confusion became very great.]

Mr. Lybrook: I cannot go along in this way. I call upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep quiet in the chamber.

The Chair [Norton, colored], wrapped for order, and then said the Senator from Patrick will proceed.

Mr. Lybrook: The reason I introduced the resolution in the form I did, and which brought so much ridicule yesterday—

Mr. Wilcox: Best sort of a subject for ridicule.

Mr. Lybrook: Was to apply the expression—

Mr. Wilcox: I desire to ask you a question.

Mr. Lybrook: I shall move to adjourn if I can't discuss this question.

The Chair rapped repeatedly; and the Sergeant-at-Arms called for order.

The Chair: The Senator will proceed.

Mr. Lybrook: I cannot do it. I am forbid. I see, sir, I am to be insulted and bulldozed.

Mr. Wilcox: By God, sir, I don't mean to be bulldozed by you.

Mr. Newberry: I protest against this interruption. We have rules, and I ask that they be enforced. If the Senator from Prince George does not take his seat I intend to have them enforced.

The Chair: The Senator (Mr. Wilcox) will please take his seat and allow the Senator from Patrick to proceed.

Mr. Lybrook: I shall not rise unless my rights are protected by the Senate. [After great confusion.]

Mr. Wilcox: I will take my seat, but I don't think I ought to—

Mr. Newberry: It is due to courtesy that a Senator should not come in here—

Mr. Wilcox: I take my seat, but I do not think he ought to— [Raps by Chair.]

Mr. Newberry: You ought not to— [Raps by Chair.]

Mr. Wilcox: I do not think he ought to— [Great rapping.]

The Sergeant-at-Arms in a loud voice and proceeding toward Mr. Wilcox: The Senator must keep order.

Mr. Wilcox took his hat, put it on his head, and quietly moved out on the west portico.

Mr. Lybrook: Are we honestly engaged in legitimate legislation for the benefit of the people? I ask every Senator to put his hand upon his bosom and say whether or not he is. You know you are not. You are prostituting the elective power given to you to feather your nest in an office. It is wrong, wrong—an outrage.

Mr. Walker: This language is unparliamentary. You must explain.

Mr. Lybrook: I will explain presently.

Mr. Walker: The gentleman makes a distinct charge that Senators are prostituting the legislative functions.

The Chair: The Chair decides the remarks are out of order.

Mr. Walker: Will the gentlemen repeat?

Mr. Lybrook: I never repeat. [Laughter.]

The Chair: The gentleman is not in order in such references to Senators.

Mr. Lybrook: I wasn't referring to gentlemen personally, but to a general policy adopted.

Mr. Walker: I believe the language was inadvertent, and I will make no further allusion to it.

Mr. Lybrook: I never withdraw anything I say if I think it is true. I am sorry my making a humbug of this. I am sorry my "inadvertent" remark put hot ashes on the back of any gentleman and made him squirm. I was sent here to settle the debt on the basis of the original Riddleberger bill, excluding war and reconstruction interest, and to submit the settlement to the people. It didn't suit to let them have a voice on its acceptance. That was a fraud upon the people. I dare you to deny it.

Mr. Lybrook: What?

Mr. Lybrook: That as a candidate you promised you would eliminate the reconstruction and war interest.

Mr. Walker: The gentleman allow me. There is not a particle of truth in what he says. I never said before any people that I wanted to eliminate one cent, but only that I wish a fair audit and then to pay the last dollar, but nothing beyond what was right.

Mr. Lybrook: It was all the argument in the canvass, but it has turned out to be just a job. That I know. The best step now is to call for a convention to revise a Constitution which nobody respects. I think every citizen, white and black, should be allowed to meet in the primary election to order a remodeling of the Constitution. No; but to kick the nasty thing out, as not conforming to the habits, customs, and circumstances of the people. I never came here to scramble for office, but as a free man, representing free men.

Mr. Lybrook then gave a history of reconstruction times and the adoption of the Constitution and the election of Gilbert Walker, &c.

The following are extracts from his speech:

"I do not wear a brass collar and answer to the name of Fido. It is well that Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson are dead. They would have been swept into this maelstrom. Old Specks will have to go; John B. Minor will have to go; J. B. Buchanan has gone. The men with brass collars around their necks are kicking them all out. I would that I were exaggerating the picture. The hunt goes down to the school trustee and the poor teacher of the free school."

Mr. Riddleberger: What did I understand about "wearing a collar?"

Mr. Lybrook: I said I wore the collar of no political organization. I believe in universal suffrage—that is let the people elect judges, governors—choose all their servants.

Mr. Walker: I agree with you in that.

Mr. Lybrook: I am in favor of a constitutional prohibition of extra sessions. If held, no pay. If they want a scramble for office let them pay the expenses out of their own pockets. The judges of the Court of Appeals ought to be elected for fifteen years—one every three years. I favor the reduction of the number of circuit judges—you get better men; also chancellors for the chancery business.

In the course of his speech Mr. Lybrook referred to the scallawags and carpet-baggers as responsible for the present Constitution. He spoke of the colored people as the best element in the party of that period, and as if thinking that Norton had been out of the chair this day with a purpose, took occasion to turn the tables and to pay a compliment to him; to say that he "respected him as a gentleman" and to "award to him the meed of praise" he deserved.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate yesterday the bill allowing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness (about \$420,000) to the commonwealth in bonds to be issued under the Riddleberger bill coming up, and the question being upon agreeing to the amendment of the House requiring in effect that before being permitted to avail themselves of the privileges of the act the Company shall relinquish its exemption from taxation.

Mr. Riddleberger claimed that the amendment would kill the bill, and that the bill in its original shape was fair and just.

Mr. Smith supported the amendment and in a spirited speech pointed out errors in the statement of Mr. Riddleberger. In the course of his speech Mr. Smith read the following concerning this bill, which appeared in the financial column of the New York Herald on March 30th:

"A dispatch from Richmond states that the Virginia Legislature has finally passed the bill authorizing the Richmond and Danville railroad to pay its indebtedness to the State of Virginia in the new State bonds. This law makes a clean saving to the road of about \$250,000. Although untrue, as stated, that the Legislature 'has finally passed the bill,' Mr. Smith introduced the paragraph to show the Wall-street estimation of the value of the property which, he contended, the State was asked to give the railroad company. He was speaking when the morning hour expired.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the calendar was postponed for one hour, and Mr. Smith continued his remarks for about ten minutes longer. He introduced a tabular statement showing that the only railroads, in Virginia, exempt from taxation are the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and the Richmond and Danville.

After further debate the amendment was rejected—yeas 15, noes 21.

The resolution proposing that the two Houses proceed on the 10th to the election of Judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria came up.

Mr. Smith said that according to the Constitution and laws as construed by numerous decisions of the Supreme Court of Appeals the judge lately elected (Maj. N. B. Meade) was elected for the full term.

Mr. Bailey said that he was aware that that was the under construction.

Mr. Heaton moved to strike out the 10th and insert 11th.

Mr. Bailey accepted the amendment.

The resolution thus amended was adopted—yeas 20, noes 14.

A bill introduced to apportion a debt due the Virginia Midland Railroad Company between the city of Alexandria and the town of North Dumfries.

Among bills reported were the following:

Mr. Smith's bill to provide for the adjustment of the rights of the city of Alexandria and the county of Alexandria respectively in and to the court-house and half square of ground on the west side of Columbus street between Queen and Princess streets in the city of Alexandria, and for the sale or partition of said property; to amend the charter of Norfolk; to incorporate the Consolidated Abattoir Company of Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown, and to incorporate the Washington, Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company.

In the House of Delegates bills were reported to make slander and libel a felony in certain cases, and prescribing the punishment therefor; and to provide for the erection of a suitable building for the confinement and employment of the female convicts in the penitentiary.

Bills were passed appropriating \$300 for the repair and preservation of the statue of Henry Clay; to revise the laws relating to the sampling and weighing of tobacco, to prescribe warehouse charges and insure the proper delivery of tobacco to the consignees, and to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to adopt a standard gauge.

The "tax bill" was taken up and made the special order and continuing order for Tuesday.

The assessment bill was ordered to be engrossed. Several amendments were ordered to be assessed at a "fair cash valuation" in lieu of a fair and proper valuation.

The House bill to apportion the representation of the State of Virginia in the Congress of the United States was ordered to its engrossment—yeas, 51; noes 32.

LIGHTING A MILLIONAIRE'S PALACE.—The new residence of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, in New York, is illuminated by about 2,000 gas-burners, and the amount of pipe used is not less than three miles. The grand dome, and the large and small picture galleries are lighted from above by reflectors over the stained-glass ceilings. But there is in addition a horizontal line of pipe suspended from the ceiling in the picture galleries for lighting up the pictures. The pipes of three different gas companies enter the house, so that if the supply from one should fail gas can be turned on from another company. The burners are all lighted by electricity, the arrangements being perfect for illuminating the whole house, or any portion of it.

EARTHQUAKE.—On last Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, this section of the State was visited by a well defined earthquake—the several shocks, in quick succession, were very perceptible, and the noise accompanying them was peculiar, and somewhat resembled the second sound of a discharge of heavy bolts of lightning, except that it was more intense and muffled. The same was distinctly noticed at Woodstock and other towns in the Valley. The direction of the earthquake was from the northeast and southwest. Some of the houses were perceptibly shaken.—Shenandoah Valley.

The coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and we would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

As a purifier of the blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It wonderfully improves the complexion, and brings to old and young the bloom of health.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The funds collected by the London committee for the relief of the Hebrews in Russia amounts to £66,000.

The Russian authorities have expelled over two thousand persons from Kief as a precaution against Jewish persecutions at Easter.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a temporary suspension of work at the navy yard because of the exhaustion of the appropriation.

Another dynamite mine has been discovered beneath the Nicholas Railway near Moscow. A number of arrests have been made.

The Comptroller of Currency has decided to issue a new \$5 bank note, whose principal feature will be an engraved head of the late President Garfield.

The news from the Cumberland coal regions indicates that the companies will very shortly import miners to take the place of the strikers, and that the strikers will boycott the new comers as far as in their power.

Yesterday morning the boiler of the steamer Bella Mae exploded near Brownsville, Wis. The explosion completely wrecked the upper works of the steamer. The crew consisted of 17 men, including the officers. Of this number five are missing, one is dead and three are probably fatally injured, and the remainder more or less hurt.

Morrison, who was arrested Wednesday night for obtaining checks to the value of \$20,000 from Charles Francis Adams, was arraigned before the Municipal Court in Boston, yesterday afternoon on three counts, each count representing a check. Morrison waived examination and was committed in default of \$25,000 bail to appear before the Supreme Court, when an indictment will be returned against him by the grand jury. The money received on the 17,500 check which Mr. Adams was induced to sign has been refunded.

Woodlawn Farmers' Club.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]

The regular monthly meeting of the club was held Saturday, April 1st, at Woodlawn Mansion, President R. F. Roberts in the chair. The Secretary, N. W. Piezema, not being able to attend; E. E. Mason was chosen secretary.

This firm is now carried on by William Hunter, Jr., son-in-law of John Mason. The old gentleman is now in his 83d year and is still hale and hearty.

The Critical Committee failed to make a report.

An essay entitled "The apple; its culture and value," written by N. W. Piezema, was read and its contents approved except that Stacy H. Snowden, the most successful fruit grower belonging to the club, would prefer Early Strawberry, and Edwards Early to Red Astrachan and Summer Pearmain, the Red Astrachan inclining to rot. The essay will be furnished for publication.

One member asked the question of those feeding cottonseed meal if they had any cases of abortion among their cows. The general impression expressed was they had not been feeding this meal long enough to decide if it would have that result. The difficulty with the herd belonging to the member asking the question was not that he had any real cases of abortion but that several of his cows failed to become pregnant.

A gentleman present, not a member, said it was a well established physiological fact with the human race that those indulging in high living as a rule failed to raise large families. The same rule, he thought, might hold good with the brute creation, which was thought to be very good logic.

The same gentleman said he had read in the papers that the tide of immigration had hitherto set so strongly westward was now turning toward the South, and he would like to know of the members of the club what had been their measure of success in their farming operations, so as to be enabled to form some estimate of what would be the results of this immigration movement. This was considered to be what the lawyers term a leading question that we were not bound to answer. One member queried if it were really true that any great number of immigrants were coming this way?

After some rambling talk, the result arrived at was that everything was lovely, every variety of soil, splendid facilities, unequalled water power, railroad facilities, the good crops of wheat rich in coal and minerals of all kinds, and all that is needed is brains and brains with a right spirit of capital thrown in; then would the desert be made to blossom as the rose and the waste places teem with fatness; broad sward would be among the things of the past, and the lowering of the stump-planted steer would no more be heard in the land. Truly, a pleasant state of affairs to contemplate, and many another picture we meet with in life's experience, distance will lend enchantment to the view, so some of us fear.

A letter was read from a gentleman in Cecil co., Md., enquiring what encouragement would be given towards establishing a canning factory in this neighborhood. He was invited to visit this section, that the club might understand his views on the subject.

The next meeting will be held at Samuel Pullman's, Critical Committee: Benjamin Earton, A. W. Harrison and Taylor Blair.

Mr. Jesse Wilson, of Washington city, was invited to deliver an address before the club at some future time.

On motion the club then adjourned.

E. E. MASON, Sec. pro tem.

LYNCHING.—About ten days ago, while Mrs. Hill, the wife of a section-hand near Scott station, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, was going to a neighbor's house, she was met by Joe Smith, a negro farm-hand who lived near there, and outraged. He was arrested a few hours afterwards and confined in the Putnam county jail. Strong talk of lynching was indulged in at the time, but was thought to have died out until yesterday morning, when the people of Winfield were found and the culprit hanging to a tree.

The steamer Sallie Freeze, at Raymond City 12 miles below the city, had been captured by about seventy-five men who returned to Winfield and took the man from the jail, carried him about 300 yards out of town, and swung him to a limb. He acknowledged his guilt and asked time to pray which was granted him. The party was quiet and orderly, and upon returning to Raymond City paid the captain for the use of his boat.

"The Best in the World."

At HEVILL, N. C., Aug. 8, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co. Sir: I consider your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure the best medicine in the world for kidney and liver diseases.

Col. R. C. O'BRYON

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Larynx and Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balms, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bron